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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,120	03/23/2004	Scott Papineau	1829A	5535

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DWIVEDI, MAHESH H	
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2168	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/808,120	PAPINEAU ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Mahesh H. Dwivedi	2168	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *27 June 2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-6,9-14,16,19-24,26-28,30,31 and 38-43* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1,3-6,9-14,16,19-24,26-28,30,31 and 38-43* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *23 March 2004* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *8/20/2007*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

1. The information disclosure statements (IDS) submitted on 06/27/2007 and 08/20/2007 have been received, entered into the record, and considered. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the examiner.

Remarks

2. Receipt of Applicants' amendments received on 06/27/2007 is acknowledged. The amendment includes amending the specification, the amending of claims 1, 3-6, 9-10, 12, 14, 16, 19-20, 22-24, 27-28, and 31, the cancellation of claims 2, 7-8, 15, 17-18, 25, 29, and 32-37, and addition of claims 38-43.

Specification

3. The objections raised in the office action mailed on 12/27/2007 have been overcome by the applicant's amendments received on 06/27/2007.

Claim Objections

4. The objections raised in the office action mailed on 12/27/2007 have been overcome by the applicant's amendments received on 06/27/2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The rejections raised in the office action mailed on 12/27/2007 have been overcome by the applicant's amendments received on 06/27/2007.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 38 recites the limitation "the method of claim 2" in page 16. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim, as claim 2 does not exist in the instant application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

7. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

8. Claims 1, 3-6, 9-14, 16, 19-24, 26-28, 30-31, and 38-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by **Papineau** (Article entitled "Sprint PCS J2ME Application Environment", dated 02/06/2002).

9. Regarding claim 1, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) accepting first input data from an application on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32);

B) accepting second input data from the application on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32);

C) appending the second input data to the first input data (Pages 29 and 32);

D) passing the first input data and the appended second input data to a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device in response to a request from the first Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"accepting first input data from an application on the mobile information device"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"accepting second input data from the application on the mobile information device"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"appending the second input data to the first input data"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first input data and the appended second input data to a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device in response to a request from the first Java MIDlet"** as

"Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 3, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein accepting the first input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the first input data from a non-MIDlet application on the mobile information device (Page 28).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the first input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the first input data from a non-MIDlet application on the mobile information device"** as "Processes unsupported URI schemes and media types (http content-type) received by the browser" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 4, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein accepting the first input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the first input data from a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37); and
B) wherein accepting the second input data from the application on the mobile information device includes accepting the second input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the input data from an application on the mobile information device includes accepting the input data from a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the second input data from the application on the mobile information device includes accepting the second input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite on the mobile information**

device" as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37).

Regarding claim 5, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the first input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description (Pages 28 and 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the first input data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description"** as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28) and "Returns the MIME type of the media file that can be accessed via Connector.open()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 6, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein accepting the first input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes receiving the first input data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 30); and
B) wherein accepting the second input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes accepting the second input data via an appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the first input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes receiving the first input data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method"** as "static void setExitURI" (Page 30). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the second input data from the second Java MIDlet in the second MIDlet suite includes accepting the second input data via an appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method"** as "java.lang.string getReferringURI()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 9, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the input data is a URI (Pages 28 and 34); and

B) wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
C) invoking the first Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
D) passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet (Page 29).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the input data is a URI"** as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI"** as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 10, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the input data is a URI (Pages 28 and 34); and
B) wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 33, and 35);

C) invoking the first Java MIDlet (Page 29); and

D) passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet (Page 29).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the input data is a URI"** as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the first Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI"** as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33), "Only one Muglet can be registered to handle a scheme or Media Type. Users are prompted before replacing existing handlers" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 11, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:" (Pages 28 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:""** as "The Application Management System (AMS) is the central dispatcher in the device" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 12, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the appended second input data passed to the first Java MIDlet allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the first MIDlet was invoked (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the appended second input data passed to the first Java MIDlet allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the first MIDlet was invoked"** as "java.lang.String get ReferringURI()-Returns a string that can be passed to System.setExitURI() to return control to the referring entity" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 13, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager (Page 9).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the mobile information device is a mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager"** as "Incoming phone call" (Page 9).

Regarding claim 14, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) accepting first input data from a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32);

B) accepting second input data from the first Java MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32);

C) appending the second input data to the first input data (Pages 29 and 32);

D) passing the first input data and the appended second input data to an application on the mobile information device in response to a request from the application on the mobile information device (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"accepting first input data from a first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"accepting**

second input data from the first Java MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device" as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"appending the second input data to the first input data"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first input data and the appended second input data to an application on the mobile information device in response to a request from the application on the mobile information device"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 16, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to an application on the mobile information device includes passing the first input data and the appended second input data to a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to an application on the mobile information device includes passing the first input data and the appended second input data to a second Java MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37).

Regarding claim 19, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the first input data is a URI; (Pages 28 and 34);

B) wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
C) invoking the second Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
D) passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the first input data is a URI"** as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI" as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite"** (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the input data to the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 20, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the first input data is a URI; (Pages 28 and 34);
B) wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI (Pages 28, 32, and 33);
C) invoking the second Java MIDlet (Page 29); and
D) passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet (Pages 29 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the first input data is a URI"** as "Can process context put from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes: determining based on a scheme of the URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the URI that the second Java MIDlet is registered to handle the URI"** as "How to register a Muglet...n is the number of the MIDlet in the suite" (Page 33), "Only one Muglet can be registered to handle a scheme or Media Type. Users are prompted before replacing existing handlers" (Page 33) and "A Muglet may register to handle one or more URI schemes" (Page 32). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"invoking the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet"** as "Class that allows a MIDlet to receive input parameters and data upon invocation" (Page 29) and "On startup, the Muglet calls Muglet.getMuglet() to determine if there is input data to be processed" (Page 32).

Regarding claim 21, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:" (Pages 28 and 32).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:" or "MIDlet:""** as "The Application Management System (AMS) is the central dispatcher in the device" (Page 28).

Regarding claim 22, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein accepting the first input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the first input data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 30); and

B) wherein accepting the second input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the second input data via an appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the first input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the first input data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method"** as "static void setExitURI" (Page 30). The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein accepting the second input data from the first Java MIDlet includes accepting the second input data via an appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method"** as "java.lang.string getReferringURI()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 23, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description (Pages 28 and 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description"** as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28) and "Returns the MIME type of the media file that can be accessed via Connector.open()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 24, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) receiving first output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 35);

B) wherein the first output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates (Page 35);

C) receiving second output data from the first MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device, wherein the second output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates (Page 35);

D) launching an application on the mobile information device (Page 7); and

E) passing the first output data and the appended second output data to the application in response to a request from the application (Page 35).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"receiving first output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking

page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the first output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"receiving second output data from the first MIDlet in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device, wherein the second output data is received before the first MIDlet terminates"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"launching an application on the mobile information device"** as "The maximum number of times that the content can be launched by the user" (Page 7). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first output data and the appended second output data to the application in response to a request from the application"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35).

Regarding claim 26, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37).

Regarding claim 27, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:
A) wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description (Pages 28 and 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description"** as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit

URI" in the System class" (Page 28) and "Returns the MIME type of the media file that can be accessed via Connector.open()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 28, **Papineau** teaches a method comprising:

A) receiving first output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 35);

B) receiving second output data from the application on the mobile information device (Page 35);

C) appending the second output data to the first output data (Page 35);

D) launching an application on the mobile information device (Page 7); and

E) passing the first output data and the appended second output data to the first MIDlet in response to a request from the first MIDlet (Page 35).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"receiving first output data from a first MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"receiving second output data from the application on the mobile information device"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"appending the second output data to the first output data"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"launching an application on the mobile information device"** as "The maximum number of times that the content can be launched by the user" (Page 7). The examiner further notes that **Papineau** teaches **"passing the first output data and the appended second output data to the first MIDlet in response to a request from the first MIDlet"** as "setExitURI(myMuglet.hetReferringURI());-Causes the MIDlet to return to the invoking page/application when it exists" (Page 35).

Regarding claim 30, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device (Page 37).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the application is a second MIDlet in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device"** as "The clipboard is a facility for cooperating MIDlets in different suites to exchange small amounts of data" (Page 37

Regarding claim 31, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description (Pages 28 and 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the output data includes a Uniform Resource Indicator or a Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension (MIME) media description"** as "Can process context passed out from a MIDLET using the "Exit URI" in the System class" (Page 28) and "Returns the MIME type of the media file that can be accessed via Connector.open()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 38, **Papineau** further teaches a computer-readable medium comprising:

A) a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 2 (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 2"** as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 39, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the request from the first Java MIDLet comprises a request selected from the group consisting of: (i) a request for input data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented method, (ii) a request for input data via a getConnectType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a request for input data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a

request for input data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for input data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the request from the first Java MIDLet comprises a request selected from the group consisting of: (i) a request for input data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented method, (ii) a request for input data via a getConnectType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a request for input data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a request for input data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for input data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method"** as "java.lang.String getMediaType()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 40, **Papineau** further teaches a computer-readable medium comprising:

A) a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 14 (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 14"** as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 41, **Papineau** further teaches a method comprising:

A) wherein the request from the application comprises a request selected from the group consisting of: (i) a request for input data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented method, (ii) a request for input data via a getConnectType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a request for input data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a request for input data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for input data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method (Page 34).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"wherein the request from the application comprises a request selected from the group consisting of: (i) a request for input data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented method, (ii) a request**

for input data via a getConnectType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a request for input data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a request for input data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for input data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method" as "java.lang.String getMediaType()" (Page 34).

Regarding claim 42, **Papineau** further teaches a computer-readable medium comprising:

A) a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 24 (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 24"** as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Regarding claim 43, **Papineau** further teaches a computer-readable medium comprising:

A) a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 28 (Pages 3-4).

The examiner notes that **Papineau** teaches **"a compute readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 28"** as "Device Characteristics...20 MHz ARM7 processor" (Page 3) and "Sprint PCS J2ME Environment" (Page 4).

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments filed 06/27/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue on page 21 that **"these portions of the Papineau reference, alone or in combination with the rest of the Papineau references, do not teach or suggest appended the second input data to the first input data or appending the second output data to the first output data...appending input data, as recited in**

claims 1 and 14 or appending output data, alone as recited in claims 24, and 28". However, the examiner wishes to refer to page 34 of **Papineau** which states "java.lang.string getReferringURI()" (Page 34). Moreover, the examiner wishes to refer to the specification of the instant application which states "In response to the getRefrringURI() object-oriented method, and as shown at dataflow 166, the application management system 150 returns parameters "A" and "B" to MIDlet C 158. Parameter "A" identifies MIDlet A 152, which invoked MIDlet C 158. Parameter "B" is the additional data hat MIDlet A 152 passed to the application management system 150 via the appendReferringURI() object-oriented method" (Page 47 lines 20-24-Page 48, lines 1-3). The examiner further wishes to state that **Papineau** is clearly using a getReferringURI object-oriented method, and since the instant application states that the getReferringURI method receives its input from the appendReferringURI() method, then as a result, **Papineau** broadly teaches the aforementioned appending.

Conclusion

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent 6,959,309 issued to **Su et al.** on 25 October 2005. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1, 3-6, 9-14, 16, 19-24, 26-28, 30-31, and 38-43 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

U.S. PGPUB 2004/0186918 issued to **Lonnfors et al.** on 23 September 2004. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1, 3-6, 9-14, 16, 19-24, 26-28, 30-31, and 38-43 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

U.S. PGPUB 2003/0181193 issued to **Wilhelmsson et al.** on 25 September 2003. The subject matter disclosed therein is pertinent to that of claims 1, 3-6, 9-14, 16, 19-24, 26-28, 30-31, and 38-43 (e.g., methods manipulate MIDlets).

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mahesh Dwivedi whose telephone number is (571) 272-2731. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday 8:20 am – 4:40 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tim Vo can be reached (571) 272-3642. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mahesh Dwivedi
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2168

September 14, 2007

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